An Early Frost Reduces the Production in Some Districts.

An Array of Statistical Figures Which Show, However, That the Total Quantity for the Present Year Will Exceed That of the Past. Increase in Home Consumption.

The State Department has received from John C. Covert, United States Consul at Lyons, France, a long communication regarding the French wine crop. He writes

"The reports thus far received from the wine-producing districts of France, Algeria, and Tunis promise a yield of about geria, and Tunis promise a 1,268,016,000 gallons in 1899. The organs of the wine growers differ slightly in this estimate. Early frosts reduced the production in some districts, as in the Drome, where it was 3,962,000 gallons in 1898 and 3,500,000 gallons in 1892.

"The department of the Rhone, in which Lyons is situated, produced 21,133,600 gallons, two-thirds of which is known as Beaujolais. In the Gironde, the department in which Bordeaux is situated, the ment in which Bordeaux is situated, the yield is 77,315,000 gallons, against 62,239,000 gallons for 1898. In the Herault, where a very good quality of ordinary wine is grown, the yield this year is 255,066,728 gailons, against 178,182,665 gallons in 1898. The department of the Eastern Pyrenees yields 57,555,590 gallons, against 26,427,000 gallons in 1898.

Disposition of the Surplus.

One of the newspaper organs of the wine interests estimates that the surplus production of 1899 over 1898 will be absorbed in the following manner:

sorbed in the following manner:

"In home consumption, which is shown by the taxes levied at the city gares upon wines entering the different cities of France to be steridily increasing. The increase for the first half of 1899 was 41,234,762 gallons. It is believed to be a moderate estimate that the domestic consumption for 1899 in the cities of France will be 29,058,700 gallons in excess of that of 1898.

"There will be a larger consumption in the country than in the years of small harvest. An increased distillation for brandy, it is estimated that not less than 36,984,000 gallons will go into brandy of 100 degree

It is estimated that not less than 36,984,000 gallons will go into brandy of 100 degree proof. The average brandy product of the last nine years was 2,045,109 gallons. The product this year is expected to reach 2,641,700 gallons. The steady increase in the annual production of wine will compel producers to devote a larger percentage of their output to brandy, as they did thirty and forty years ago, before the invasion of the phylloxera and the mildew.

The agriculturists of France are devoting more of their law/to wine growing at present than at any time during the past forty years. Stock raising and grape growing are considered the two most profitable pursuits for the farmer. I passed a few days last summer in the Valley of the Rhone in the neighborhood of Valence and St. Peray, where all the rich Hermitage wine is grown, and was taken through wine is grown, and was taken through thousands of acres that had been newly planted with vines and shown stretches o mountain and hillside which will all be un-der cultivation in another year.

Cultivation on the Mountains.

'On the steep mountain sides, where only the most stunted vegetation seems possible, rich vines are growing. The soft stone is first blasted, and, after receiving the rains of two seasons, the vine is pleuted and produces a highly-prized qual-ity of white wine and the famous Her-mitage brands. Half a mile distant, in the Valley of the Rhone, the vine grows almost spontaneously, but does not produce the same fine wine. A dozen different varieties of wines are produced on the hill-sides within an area of two miles, the

qualities depending upon the nature of the ground and the exposure to the sun.

"While the production and the consumption of wine in France are steadily increasing, the exportation is diminishing. The quantity exported in 1887 was 85,566 000 gallons. In 1897, ten years later, it had fallen to 46,890 000 gallons.

\$45,109,311; for 1897 it was \$46,082,000. These figures come from the customs of-ficials, who, during the later years of to decade, placed a higher valuation upon the

'A notable change has also occurred in the direction taken by exports. In 1887, they were almost equally divided between Buropeen nations and the countries over the seas. In 1897, three-fourths of the ex-

"At the meeting of the National Agricultural Society, reported in the 'Journal forth as a fundamental principle, never to ne lost sight of by French wine growers, pend entirely upon grafting. This principle is also applicable to the wine growers of Spain, Italy, and perhaps some other

"As nearly as I can learn, it was about 1870 when a Bordeaux wine grower planted in his high-grade vineyard a number of California vines. They took readily to the French soil, senoing forth tall and stout branches, rich in frultage. But in proportion as they advanced, his own vines, which had produced a very choice brand of wine, began to wither and die. An examination demonstrated that they were attacked and destroyed by an infinitesimal cet that multiplied with astonishing

ravages. It cost France more money than the France-Prussian war. Its devestation ontinues. In the mean time, the American vines flourish and produce in abundance where the others die. Upon examin.:ton it was found that the same tiny parasi e feested upon the American vines without injuring them, the small cicai ice that it

"The Vice President of the Agricultural Society of the Drome, Mr. Augusts Tezier, tells me that before this insect invade! France, the annual production of wine was 1,585,020,000 gallons on a land surface 6,177,500 acres. Today the su face plant is about 4,102,000 acres. Every year th

area planted in vines increases about findet

# Inactive Bowels.

Many people suffer from constipation. This invariably produces stomach, liver, and kidney disease. Constipation is a dangerous disease. Cure it with Hostetter's Stemach Bitters. There is nothing batter. It will not shock the system and it postively cures indicastion dynamic. lively cures indigestion, dyspepsia, billious-ness, malaria, fever and ague. Try it. II may be obtained from any druggist. See that a PRIVATE REVENUE STAMP cov-

Stomach Every one Bitters.

# THE FRENCH WINE CROPS



covering the entire demands of the muslin wardrobe. The plan and the manner of the making of these garments are the key to their surpassing excellence and unmatchably

low prices at which they are offered. They are special values. It is a special sale. We joined the forces of our capital and the factory facilities of the maker located away from the expensive city centres. We gave him the cash with which to take advantage of the muslin market before it started on its boom. There was a saving. Into the hands of well-paid, careful, and painstaking sewers—who work in well-lighted, well-ventilated rooms—the "raw materials" were put, and the making began last July. The result—truer cut, better made, more elaborately trimmed Underwear than is possible in the pell-mell rush in the beaten paths all stores travel to gather their "sale" stocks. In origin best-in offering cheapest-led by the many extraordinary specials.

### Corset Covers.

Made of exceptionally good quality of muelin; errect fitting and nearly finished. Veritably a

35c. Worth 50c.

Choice,

Worth 39e. Drawers, made of select muslin, on voke CORSET COVERS, both high and low cut mds; either open or closed styles; umor "V" shape, tight-fitting and French efwella and plain effects; finished with face nserting or edge; some with and some with-

imbrie; "V," square, and high neck; French SKIRTS, made of fine muslin, all lengths; effects and tucked fronts; finished with lace finished with clusters of tucks and ruffles, ind embroidery

DRAWERS made of Cambric and Muslin,

Drawers.

Choice, 49c,

Worth 65c.

DRAWERS, made of musiin and cambri-inished with lace edge and insertion it natch; embroidered rufiles and clusters marks; some with lawn rufiles and hen titched tucks.

Choice

Worth 75c.

DRAWERS, made of best grade of cambri and muslin, finished with roffles with neat

Corset Covers.

Penna. Ave. and Seventh St.

75c,

Worth \$1 and \$1.25. GOWNS, made of muslin and cambric, and ut in all the new styles; trimmed with amoidery, face, and Torchon edging; extra wide and full 58 inches long.

SKIRTS, of all lengths, trimmed with Jace and embroidery, and finished with deep ruf-fle. Made on yoke bands, and cut very wide. CHEMISE, made of lawn and cambric, with V" shape neck and trimmed with lace and

DRAWERS, made of English vainsook, fine mislin, and Lonsdale Cambric, with umbrella ruffles of embroidery, or tight, with inserting,

98c,

Worth \$1.39. CORSET COVERS, made of fine cambri with high or low neck, or "V" effect; cir-

square yoke, circular shape above insretion

# 36,412 Yards Edgings and Insertings.



Choice,

25c,

CORSET COVERS, made of muslin and

CHEMISE, made of fine quality of muelin,

ut full and flowing, with liberal hems;

way to Baltimore. But they are in 41-2-yard lengths over 5,000 of them—some Swiss, some Cambric, some Nainsook—and 5,000 of them-some Swiss, some Cambric, some Nainsook—and come by special purchase from the largest manufacturer in all Europe Let us make this declaration right here—that to BU-PLICATE THESE QUALITIES, IN THESE SPLENDID PATTERNS, AT ANYWHERE NEAR THE PRICES THAT WILL REIGN THROUGHOUT THIS SALE WILL BE IMPOSSIBLE.
There are widths from Edgings to 9 and 10-inch Flouncings;
afid each, of the many patterns is a brand new one that will
be shown in regular stocks for the first time this coming warm

Edgings and In-sertings, worth up to ser 20c a yard, for 29

to 40e a yard.

TOWELS.

worth 25c each, for

25 dozen of them, good big Towels,

Insertings, 12 %c | Edgings, 19c to | Flouncings, 25c 40c a yard.

worth 121c and 15c, for

TOWELS.



## One-third Off McCrum, Mercer & Watson's Linens.

We've another lot of this finest Table Linen ready for the Linen share in this January Sale. All the world knows that it is unequaled in quality and effect. The McCrum, Mercer & Waston crest is the recognized stamp of highest excellent new design, with Napkins to match. The Cloths are from 2 to 5 yards long. Whatever the regular price is ONE-THIRD Less than that is the special price,

Heavy All-Linen 5-8 Napkins, new \$1.00 | Deplies, heavy quality, large size; 69c

# Case of Long Cloth---8)c a Full Piece.

40-inch Lawn, sheer and fine, such as re-tails at 18e a yard. In this special 12½c New effects in Pique, for shirt waists, the latest welts, emooth and perfect: 12½c



# Special Sale of Sheets and Pillow Cases.

## 1,200 Pillow Cases, 9c Each.

34c. 45c.

## Men's White Unlaundered Shirts.

39c.



59c.

# Saks and Company.

Officiel' of September 20, 1899, it was set American vine, as it is then proof against phylloxera. M. Tezier says-the insect always remains where it has once taken up its home, and no one expects it ever to leave France. There will, therefore, always be a demand for American grafts for France, Algeria, Tunis, Spain, and all other

m year to year it spread, unt I but
"It is more fully recognized than ever legislature of that State, and which caused that for the rebuilding of vines, recourse a wholesale withdrawal of companies doing business there. The State department of incompanies that are the most business there. powerfully resistant to phylloxera; that is to say, to pure American, or to Americain-Americain (double American). But certain hybrid Franco-American vines must not always be rejected, as there are special con-ditions in which they may be used to ad-vantage. The value of the riparia-rupestris as grafts must, however, be insisted upon,

above all, as regards abundant fruitage in hard, dry ground.'
"Between 1888 and 1898 there was an inrease, as shown at the meeting of the Naonal Agricultural Society, November 21, 898, of 141,900,000 bushels in the wheat yield of France. It is believed that this amount is likely to gradually diminish, on count of the increased attention given

'In this connection, I will add that M. ere placed for five minutes in a bath

## THE SEABOARD DEAL.

Mr. Williams Says Mr. Ryan's Protest Will Not Prevent Consolidation. BALTIMORE, Jan. 1 .- John Skelton Williams was in Baltimore Saturday in furtherance of the plans for the consolidation of the Seaboard Air Line, Georgia and Alabama, Florida Central, and Peninsula Southbound, and other railroad prop-erties in the South. Mr. Williams said that work upon the various extensions of the greater Seaboard system was being pushed as rapidly as possible. Referring

phylloxera will be equaled. In fact, pre-fessors of viniculture expect that France will in a few years produce more wine than at any previous time, the methods of cul-misleading, and I will reply to them in de-misleading, and I will reply to them in denumber of the consumers increased, and the domestic product remained almost stationary. The principal decline was in Africa and the countries of South America, especially in the latter; where the wine exports were \$11,001,000 in 1887, and only \$3,281,000 in 1898.

The Value of Grafting.

At any previous time, the methods of cultivation having been so that the most such that the most such that the methods of cultivation having been so the legality of our plan for question as to the legality of our plan for the formation of the greater Seaboard system, and Mr. Ryan's efforts to place obstacles in our path will not seriously delay brought under cultivation.

Protecting the Vines.

At any previous time, the methods of Cultivation having been so the legality of our plan for the formation of the greater Seaboard system, and Mr. Ryan's efforts to place obstacles in our path will not seriously delay brought under cultivation.

Protecting the Vines.

Seaboard system will be controlled by Souther, leaving and it will reply to them in detivation at the first increase. There is absolutely not question as to the legality of our plan for the formation of the greater Seaboard system, and Mr. Ryan's efforts to place obstacles in our path will not seriously delay it. We have successfully carried out every step we have undertaken. The greater Seaboard system will be controlled by Souther, leaving and it will reply to them in detivation and of vinification having been so the legality of our plan for the formation of the greater Seaboard system and Mr. Ryan's efforts to place obstacles in our path will not seriously delay it. We have successfully carried out every step we have undertaken. The greater Seaboard system will be controlled by the step of the formation of the greater Seaboard system will be controlled by the formation of the greater Seaboard system will be controlled by the formation of the greater Seaboard system will be controlled by the formation of "No vine can be looked upon as worth cultivation until it is grafted with the in the interest of that section, with due

France, Algeria, Tunis, Spain, and are wine-producing countries.

"The phylloxera destroyed 170,985 hectares of vineyards in Spain last year. One hundred and twenty-four thousand, nine hundred and eighty-six acres have already been replanted or grafted with American yines. Spain formerly produced from 449, vines. Spain formerly produced from 449, vines formerly p

business there. The State department of insurance here was yesterday officially advised by the Merchants' Fire Insurance Company, of New Orleans, that it would withdraw from Texas on January 1.

## American Hyperbole.

st so, I think that I do know why you Englishen fail to be amused by a good deal of our innor. It has been said that American hamor consist largely of hyperbole, and no doubt it does in your side of the water, too, there have been me limitators, or, rather, let us say writers of kindred school. Mark Twain is, of course, the aster craftsman, and Jerome K. Jerome is a mable, but well-meaning apprentice. For examle, have you heard about the man who wanted buy the rubber boots?"

The Englishman had not heard it. "A man went into a shop and asked for a pair rubber boots and expressed anxiety as to bether they were made of pure rubber. The desman told him that they were. Still he was seatisfied, and expressed doubt about it. Why, still the tell you, the salesman said, we sold pair of boots just like these the other day to a san who was working on a steeple. He went ight out of this shop with them on, and went po no the top of a steeple and went to work, and it wasn't half an hour before he feel off. He cruck the ground with his feet and he kept ounding for three days, and they finally had to boot him to keep him from starving to death."

"Is that all," said the Englishman.

"Why, of hourse, it's all."

"And what is there funny about that?"

Competition. (From Household Words.) "Maud says she is madly in love with her new

Greeting From Phone 634. Happy New Year, full of good cheer, From the brewers of Heurich's good beer,

to Christians.

ford-Frost, rector of the Protestant Epis-copal Church of the Holy Comforter. Pratt and Chester Streets, preached a serinon yesterday in which he took up the defence suffering he said: Father, forgive them.

Insurance Companies Will Withdraw
Their Business From Texas.

AUSTIN, Texas, Jan. I.—Unofficial advices have been received here to the effect that a runber of prominent fire insurance companies now doing business in Texas will withdraw from the State the first of the year on account of the new anti-trust law, passed by the last legislature which goes into effect January 31, 1960. The two most notable issees of life were of prominent fire insurance companies now doing business in Texas and the testimony of the Law and the Prophets, commending the doctrine of the year on account of the new anti-trust law, passed by the last legislature which goes into effect January 31, 1960. The two most notable issees of life were on the property over \$2,006,000.

The two most notable issees of life were on the said: 'My employers are Jews. They have been very kind and will take me back when I am able to go. I have worked for Christians and to remove the said: 'My employers are Jews. They have been very kind and will take me back when I am able to go. I have worked for Christians and to goes, \$7,500; loss on vessels and cargoes, \$913,-204.

New Hampshire—Number of vessels lost, 78; tonnage, 24,348; value of vessels and cargoes, \$913,-204.

New Hampshire—Number of persons on board, 569; number of persons on board, 569; number of persons on board, 569; number of jews, \$7,500; loss on vessels and cargoes, \$7,500;

to be the fulfillment of all their

loving and appreciative attitude toward them. We should attend their synagogues, our friendliness. The middle wall of par-tition is broken down and we should walk over the place where it used to be. The next step is to show them by our lives that our religion is a better one. I am afraid that in the eyes of Heaven Chris-tians throughout the ages—aye, and down

## A SURE CURE FOR CROUP. Twenty-five Years' Constant Use

The first indication of eroup is horse "Huh! Another case where man is displaced by

to the present-have treated the Jews as badly as the Jews treated Christ. They have crucified the Jews, not with a three hours' agony, but with the slow torture BALTIMORE, Jan. 1 .- Rev. W. A. Craw- of injustice and oppression from genera-

of the Jews. He said:

"The Feast of the Circumcision, upon which we are about to enter, recalls to us that our Lord and Saviour was a Jew."

Sumering he said:

"I called recently upon a young parishloner who is ill with chronic inflammatory rheumatism. I asked him if his employers would keep his place for him, and

Miss Sarah Adams Pays Six Thousand Dollars to Rear It. (From the New York World.)

Six thousand dollars is what Miss Sarah E. Adams, of Norwalk, Conn., paid out of a snug little estate valued at \$10,000 to understand her genealogical tree. sum she was enabled to know her history from the time of the Revolutionary War, and she says she would have willingly spent the rest of it tracing her forefathers back to the old Norman days, but Judge Seymour, of the probate court of Fairfield county, Conn., thought she knew sufficient, and appointed a conservator of her property so that she could waste no more of it. This step was urged by her brothers, Charles Francis Adams and John Adams. C. F. Adams conducts a grocery store in Greenwich, Conn. He is of a practical turn of mind. Mr. Adams says he knows nothing of his genealogical tree and cares less.
"It isn't what you used to be; it's what you are today," is Mr. Adams' way of thinking.
He says the latest quotations on eggs and try. But his sister, who is fifty-eight years oid, thinks differently. "To me the story of my forefathers and their labors in build-ing the foundation of my country is a rare she says. Miss Adams is a good-looking woman of

edium stature, with hair just tinged with grey and kindly blue eyes. She has a pleasant suite of rooms in a big house on a stylish street in Norwalk and lives alone.

Famous Orchestra Leaders.

Famous Orchestra Leaders.

(From the Kanas City Star.)

Jean Lamoureux, the best-known orchestral leader in France, who died suddenly on Thursday, was man'ly responsible for the production of Wagner's works at the Paris National Opera House in the face of a riotous opportition some years ago. Lamou- as directed the most perfect orchestra in the world, his series of concerts every wanter being a great social as well as musical event. He produced "Tristan and Isolde" for the first time in France two months ago, dying three days after the last performance. On It has not proved effectual. No other preparation can show such a record—twenty-five years' constant use without a failure. For sale by Henry Evans, wholesale, and all druggists.

## A BAD YEAR FOR SHIPPING.

Many Lives Lost and Vessels Wreck-

ed at Sea. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1.—The year just closed has been one of the most disas-trous ever known in local shipping circles. Not only has an unusually large number of vessels been wrecked, but the loss of follows:

me man.

The ill-fated steamship Alleghany left | number of lives lost, 325. Philadelphia for Dunkirk via New York and Hallfax, in comnand of Captain Mc-Gilvery, who had with him a crew of

NEW ENGLAND'S RECORD.

ing Last Year.

BANGOR, Me., Jan. 1 .- A compilation of the wreck statistics for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, shows that New England suffered terribly in that period, the i sachusetts having lost 166 vessels, valued, with their eargoes, at nearly \$1,500,000, and lossels times. States of Maine, New Hampshire, and Mas-

that of their passengers and crews, 325

It was the most disastrous year in the history of the New England merchant ma-

this has been unprecedented. The lives lost this has been unprecedented. The lives lost will number nearly 250, and the value of nage, 24,348; value of vessels and cargoes, \$943,625; loss on vessels and cargoes, \$919,-

The British steamship Vindanaia, trong Rouen for Philadelphia, was lost in January last. Her crew was picked up by the steamship Paris, and all were rescued but steamship Paris, and all were rescued

A Floating Railroad Tunnel.

and Hallfax, in command of Captain MeGilvery, who had with him a crew of
twenty-eight men. She was lost in the
February gale, which swept the north Atlantic with great violence.

The British steamship Gallina, which left
Philadelphia for Sigo, was lost on her
outward run. The crew were all picked
up by the British steamship Menoimee,
and landed at London on July 19.

All hands were lost, on the bark Anita
Berwind, which left Philadelphia in March
for Porto Rico. Nothing has ever been
heard from the bark industria, which left
this port in January for Lisbon. The Norheard from the bark Industria, which left this port in January for Lisbon. The Norwegian bark Prince Edward, which left this port in June for Honolulu, was also lot, with all on board, and the same fate was met by those who manned the Dutch bark ordinary way is not to be thought of, as met by those who manned the Dutch Dark Columbus, which salled from Java on Au-gust 17 for Philadelphia. Twelve of the crew of the German bark Johan Friedrich, from Philadelphia for Cette, were jost dur-ing the abandonment of the vessel at sea.

The chief engineer of the Porte has sug-

Ing the abandonment of the vessel at sea.

Eight of the crew of the bark Ioding were drowned on October 21, when the vessel was abondoned on her run from Greenland to Philadelphia, and five of the crew of the Philadelphia schooner W. M. Bird lost their lives off Cape Hatteras in November, including Captzin Berrett, the master of the vessel.

Other losses were the Philadelphia schooners C. M. Patterson, E. L. Cottingham, R. W. Dazey, Minnie Bergen, Aren Reppard, R. S. Derby, and the coal barges Emma T. Crowell and Cactus. The two last named were lost in Delaware Bay.

NEW ENGLAND'S RECORD. is not passing. It is reported that a Yessels, Cargoes, and Lives Lost Dur- the firm has received as a guarantee of

Still in Training.

(From the Chicago News.) ing with last night?

Jones-Oh, that a was a member of last sea-

Hostetter's

## A DEFENCE OF THE JEWS. Attendance at Synagogues Suggested

without giving a thought to those of Balti-more, who are here with us now and with whem we are ever coming into closer busi-ness and social contact. We could have no better illustration of the tendency to avoid the practical application of Christ's teaching to every-day life. We send missionaries to Jerusalem to convert the Jews, but we never dream of trying to persuade our Baltimore fellow-citizens to turn their synagogues into Christian churches and accept as their Messiah the one whom we

Without a Failure. it may be taken as a sure sign of the approach of an attack. Following this hoarseness is a peculiar rough cough. If Cham-berlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is used in many thousands of homes in this broad land and never disappoints the anxious mothers. We have yet to learn of a single instance in which it has not proved effectual. No other prep-